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LEADERS ATTEND WRITERS, ARTISTS CONGRESS OPENING

AU231344 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Tirana, April 23 (ATA) -- The 3rd congress of the Writers' and Artists' League of Albania began its proceedings in Tirana, today before noon.

The delegates and those invited burst out into fiery applauses and cheers when the beloved leader of our party and people, Comrade Enver Hoxha and the other party and state leaders entered into the hall.

[Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1230 GMT on 24 April carries a report on the opening of the Writers and Artists Union Congress, listing along with Enver Hoxha, the other party and state leaders present as follows:

["Ramiz Alia, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly and secretary of the AWP Central Committee; Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers and member of the AWP Central Committee Politburo; Comrades Hajredin Celiku, Hekuran Isai, Lenka Cuko, Manush Myftiu, Muho Asllani, Pali Miska, Rita Marko, Simon Stefani, Besnik Bekteshi, Foto Cami, Llambi Gegprifti, Prokop Murra, Qirjako Mihali, and Vangjel Cerava."]

The congress was declared open by the veteran writer, Shefqet Musaraj.

Then, Dritero Agolli, chairman of the Writers' and Artists' League of Albania delivered the report: "Let Us Raise the Militant Spirit of Literature and Arts and Their Qualitative Level".

Kosovo Writers Absent

AU231859 Tirana ATA in English 1830 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Tirana, April 23 (ATA) -- The 3rd congress of the Writers' and Artists' League of Albania opened in Tirana today. Writers and artists from Greece and Turkey, from Egypt and Syria, from France and Denmark as well as Arberesh [ethnic Albanians] from Italy take part in the congress.

As it has been reported, the presidency of the writers' league invited also writers, artists and composers from Kosovo to attend the proceedings of the 3rd congress. They not only did not come, but the Writers' and Artists' League of Albania did not receive even the reply for the invitation it had extended.

The Yugoslav leadership clamourously advertises in the foreign world that it is for the development of the cultural, scientific, educational and other relations with the neighboring peoples and countries. But in practice, as is seen in this case too, it acts in the opposite way.

REAGAN TRIP TRIES TO SUBDUE PRC TO U.S. AIMS

AU231313 Sofia BTA in English 0856 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Sofia, April 23 (BTA) -- "Subsurface Rocks in the 'Still Waters' of a Cooperation" -- Under this headline OTECHESTVEN FRONT carries a commentary by M. Nemtsova today on Reagan's forthcoming Chinese trip.

The lady author points out that irrespective of the complex and contradictory trends in Sino-American relations, of their uneven and conflict development, the only thing remaining unchanged is Washington's striving to subdue Beijing to the aims of its aggressive foreign policy, to involve it in its global anti-Soviet course, to drag it in a strategic dialogue, partnership and even alliance in regions defined as vitally important for the U.S. imperialism, in defense of its interests.

Washington's overall conduct shows that Sino-American cooperation is reviewed as subordinate and determined by the White House's strategical goals. The tempting promises for direct U.S. participation in the ambitious plan for updating and development of the economic and techno-scientific relations as a whole are quite highly priced and are bound up with trends in China's home and foreign policy, convenient for Washington.

This is illustrated by Reagan's statements to XINHUA that China and the United States can be cooperating also in the region of the Pacific, since they have "common interests as Pacific countries" and that Washington is ready to help China to modernize her industry but only on condition that China gives guarantees to cooperate with the United States in the political sphere.

On the other hand, also indicative is the moderate reaction of Beijing on the Thai issue showing that "China will not let this problem darken her expanding the dialogue with the U.S.A."

U.S. DIRECTIVE 138 CONCEALS INTERVENTION PLANS

AU231304 Sofia BTA in English 1015 GMT 23 Apr 84

["The Ominous Essence of Directive 138" -- BTA Headline]

[Text] Sofia, April 23 (BTA) -- "The struggle against international terrorism" is only a screen behind which there is concealed the preparation for an armed intervention against states which pursue a political course unsuitable for Washington"; this is how Mr Bozhilov assesses the "Special Directive 138 on the National Security Matters" which was signed by the U.S. President on April 3.

In an article headlined "Terrorism Ordered by the White House", published in today's OTECHESTVEN FRONT, the author specifies that behind the screen of a struggle against the "international terrorism" the directive gives "the green light" to any kind of acts including the gross armed interference with more than 50 big and thousands of smaller organizations throughout the world among which figure a number of national liberation movements and even whole states, the policy of which is not to the taste of the ruling circles in the United States. The directive intends for "the dealing of preventive blows against terrorists outside the boundaries of the United States" which will be coordinated by the recently founded United Agency for Special Operations.

"The events which took place recently confirm that this directive is not a chance whim on the part of Washington but a logical consequence of the policy pursued by the United States until now, writes the author. The failed landing in Iran in 1980, the sending of "peace-making forces" and the rumble of the guns of "New Jersey" in Lebanon, the aggression against Grenada and the undeclared war against Nicaragua are only a part of the manifestations of this policy."

U.S. PLANS FOR GAMES VIOLATE OLYMPIC IDEALS

AU231302 Sofia BTA in English 0829 GMT 23 Apr 84

["The Olympic Charter vs Facts" -- BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, April 23 (BTA) -- "The world sports public is expecting real guarantees to be demanded from the organizers for strict observance of the Olympic ideals, spirit and regulations of the Los Angeles Olympic games," emphasizes M. Elenska in today's issue of the POGLED weekly. The lady author's extensive article on the special sitting of the executive commission of the International Olympic Committee opening today, provides a variety of facts attesting to breaches and violations of the Olympic Charter and the previous traditions, which result in creating abnormal conditions at the forthcoming summer Olympic games.

One of the quoted violations is quite striking -- the unprecedented selling bargain of the Olympic torch route thus making the right to participation in carrying the sacred fire dependent on how the candidates' financial status stands.

A number of requirements raised by the United States authorities and the Organizing Committee with regard to registering the participants in the games, paralleled to the rather high participation fees, are a real obstacle for the best selection of the teams and for some "insolvent" National Olympic Committees.

Unprecedented is the refusal of a visa to the Olympic attache of the USSR whose candidature was coordinated with the Organizing Committee in advance. At the same time the United States National Olympic Committee has proposed the accreditation of the "Liberty" and "Free Europe" radio stations disregarding the fact that their news coverage is not intended for the United States.

Particular alarm is aroused by the declarations of the organizers claiming inability to suppress the demonstrations underway on political, racial or religious basis, above all aimed at the delegations of the socialist and some developing countries. Demonstrations which are in sharp contradiction to the Olympic Charter and the very spirit of this brightest day of the world's youth.

The lady author refers to the Reagan government giving the necessary guarantee for observing the IOC statutes in some older times. Unfortunately, practical experience has proved in the meantime that these guarantees merely remained on paper.

SRV DEPUTY PREMIER VU DINH LIEU ARRIVES 23 APRIL

AU231338 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0900 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Vu Dinh Lieu, SRV deputy premier and chairman of the Vietnamese part of the Intergovernmental Bulgarian-SRV Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, arrived in Bulgaria today on a short and businesslike visit.

At Sofia airport he was greeted by Todor Bozhinov, member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and chairman of the Bulgarian part of the Bulgarian-SRV Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, and by Andrey Lukanov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Cooperation Measures Adopted

AU231905 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] A meeting took place in Sofia today between the chairmen of the two parts of the Bulgarian-SRV Intergovernmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, Comrade Todor Bozhinov and Vu Dinh Lieu, SRV deputy premier. They discussed the implementation of the tasks ensuing from the agreement on economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries. Concrete measures were adopted for expanding mutual activity in agriculture, the processing industry, and the extraction of raw material resources.

The meeting was preceded by a meeting between Comrade Andrey Lukanov with the SRV deputy premier at which they discussed issues related to further strengthening the two countries' economic relations.

CUBAN CP DEPARTMENT DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

AU232005 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Comrade Milko Balev has received a working group of the Revolutionary Orientation Department of the Cuban Communist Party, led by Umberto Rodriguez Manso, head of one of the department's sections. During the talk, which took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, information was exchanged on the two fraternal parties' activity in socialist construction.

LEADERS LAY WREATHS AT LENIN MONUMENT IN SOFIA

AU201836 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Public figures of Sofia laid many wreaths and flowers at the Lenin monument in Sofia, thus expressing their respect for the leader of the world proletariat. Comrades Grisha Filipov, Ognyan Doynov, Petur Tanchev, Stanko Todorov, Chudomir Aleksandrov, Andrey Lukanov, Georgi Yordanov, Stoyan Karadzhov, Dimitur Stanishev, Stoyan Mikhaylov, Vasil Tsanov, and Kiril Zarev thereby also expressed their gratitude for Lenin's great role in the historic struggle of the workers class for communism. Wreaths were also laid on behalf of the BCP Central Committee, the National Assembly, the State Council, the Council of Ministers, and public, political, and mass organizations and ministries.

BRIEFS

SOVIET OFFICIAL MEETS LUKANOV -- Comrade Andrey Lukanov, chairman of the Bulgarian side of the Bulgarian-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, has received Georgiy Sergeyev, Soviet deputy minister of ferrous metallurgy. A wide range of issues on further deepening ties in the sphere of ferrous metallurgy was discussed. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1400 GMT 19 Apr 84 AU]

TSANOV RETURNS FROM MOSCOW -- The delegation led by Vasil Tsanov, minister of transportation, which met with the staff of the Soviet Ministry of Railways, has returned home from Moscow. [Summary] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1300 GMT 20 Apr 84 AU]

UK USES LIBYAN INCIDENT TO GAIN U.S. PRAISE

LD231912 Prague CTK in English 1826 GMT 23 Apr 84

["Has Britain Found a Pretext To Break Off Relations With Libya?" by Michael Janata]

[Text] London (CTK) -- The announcement of the British Government that it was severing diplomatic relations with the Libyan Jamahiriyah came at the end of a week of hostile campaign to which this developing country was exposed here after an incident whose causes have not yet been explained.

During a demonstration outside the Libyan people's office (embassy) in downtown London on Tuesday, a British policewoman was killed and about a dozen people were wounded by shooting. Though no conclusive evidence has been provided, the Libyan embassy was accused that someone of its staff was shooting from the building's window.

What followed were slanderous articles in British newspapers against Libya and its leadership and an extensive police operation which had little in common with the practice of international relations. The embassy building was completely sealed off by a large police cordon and finally a screen was erected around it. None of the several dozen people inside, diplomats, other staff and visitors at the time of the incident, were permitted to leave the building. Helicopters were circling over the complex and snipers were posted on the roofs of neighbouring houses. Contrary to all international conventions, police demanded to be let inside the embassy building, search it and interrogate all the persons present, including the diplomatic staff. Quite naturally Libya rejected this demand, and the British Government announced it was breaking off diplomatic relations. The staff was given a week to leave the country and the premises will then be searched.

The police-dominated approach to the incident, which is one of international relations, is underscored by the fact that it was dealt with neither by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher nor by Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe, who is in the Far East, but that the operations against the embassy were personally commanded by Home Secretary Leon Brittan. He also chaired the press conference where the breaking off of diplomatic relations was announced last night.

The question arises whether Britain did not find the incident to be a pretext for "teaching a lesson" a state which pursues a consistent anti-colonialist, anti-imperialist and anti-American policy and makes no secret of its loathing for the British repressive course in Northern Ireland. Britain could be sure that by "punishing" Colonel al-Qadhdhafi it will earn praise from the United States. Really, President Ronald Reagan was the first to assure Britain, its junior partner in NATO, that its rash severance of relations with Libya has his full blessing.

SYRIAN BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

LD201812 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] A study delegation of the Syrian Arab Ba'th Party led by (Marwan Darri) ended its visit to Czechoslovakia today. The delegation was visiting Czechoslovakia at the invitation of the CPCZ Central Committee.

FEDERAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR USSR

LD231327 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1310 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] A Federal Assembly delegation headed by Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Federal Assembly, left today for an official, friendly visit to the Soviet Union. The visit is taking place at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Milos Jakes, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Jaromir Obzina, deputy federal prime minister; Stanislav Svoboda, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Bohuslav Kucera and Michal Zakovic, deputy chairmen of the Federal Assembly; and other Federal Assembly officials. Aleksandr Botvin, the ambassador of the Soviet Union to Czechoslovakia, was also present.

HUSAK CHAIRS NATIONAL FRONT CC MEETING 19 APRIL

LD191230 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0900 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] The Central Committee of the National Front of Czechoslovakia met at its session in Prague today. The main point on its agenda is discussing the declaration on the 40th anniversary of the culmination of the national liberation struggle of the Czechoslovak people and liberation of our country by the Soviet Army. The session has been opened and is chaired by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, president of the Republic, chairman of the Central Committee of the National Front of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

It is being attended by Lubomir Strougal, federal premier, and other members of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee; Karel Hoffmann, Alois Indra, Josef Kempny, Josef Korcak; Jindrich Polednik, secretary of the party's Central Committee; and Marie Kabrhelova, member of the Secretariat of the party's Central Committee. Also present are Jiri Fleyberk, central secretary of the Czechoslovak Socialist Party; Zbynek Zalman, chairman of the Czechoslovak People's Party; Michal Zakovic, chairman of the Freedom Party; Josef Simuth, chairman of the Slovak Revival Party, and representatives of social organizations, united in the National Front. Present are also leading officials of the Federal Assembly, the Czech National Council and the Slovak National Council, and other personages of our political, public and cultural life.

CIVIL DEFENSE TASKS, SHORTCOMINGS OUTLINED

AU181007 Bratislava ROLNICKE NOVINY in Slovak 12 Apr 84 p 2

[Hana Trnkova article in the "On the Pulse of the Day" column: "Important Task"]

[Text] One of the most extensive and mass-encompassing spheres of paramilitary education -- the preparation of citizens for civil defense -- plays an important role in increasing the paramilitary preparedness of broad strata of citizens. It greatly increases the state's strength and defense capability, and this again strengthens the peacemaking task of the Warsaw Pact Joint Armed Forces, but also the awareness of citizens that the better they are prepared the more they will be able to contribute to preventing a possible attack on our state and the entire socialist society.

What will be the focus of the main effort in this sphere in 1984? It will be particularly a practical preparation of citizens for specific activities in civil defense. This presumes explaining more offensively and from class positions the complex international situation. The process of increasing the responsibility of ranking personnel for this sphere of paramilitary education will continue, as well as deepening the standard of directing [riadiacej] and organizational work. However, the prerequisite for success also is the evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of the paramilitary-educational process, and systematic attention must also be paid to cadre preparation.

In accordance with the comprehensive perfection of civil defense, improvements have been achieved in certain sectors of the population's defense against the effects of weapons of mass destruction. It is necessary to note, however, that many ranking personnel do not devote sufficient attention to the fulfillment of this task. The fulfillment of tasks in the sphere of material-technical logistics [zabezpecenie] can be positively assessed, especially the improvement in equipping civil defense units and the population with individual means of chemical defense. What is necessary, however, is to pay increased attention to storing and maintaining material and equipment that cost our society considerable financial resources.

The population is being prepared for civil defense by means of military-political lectures and expert-technical training. In 1983, in Bratislava alone, 125,000 citizens took part in schooling. But one must not forget that high attendance is not evidence of success. What is important are the acquired knowledge, habits, and skills. And that depends to no small extent on the political and expert preparedness of lecturers.

## HRUSKOVIC DISCUSSES ENGINEERING IN SLOVAKIA

LD201326 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0730 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] We shall acquaint you now with the content of the contribution to discussion at the 10th session of the CPCZ Central Committee by Miloslav Hruskovic, candidate Presidium member of the CPCZ Central Committee:

Comrade Hruskovic spoke about the development and the task of engineering and electroengineering in the Slovak SR. He said that despite relative -- and in many directions, absolute -- reduction of the input of material and energy and the necessary change in the production structure, the produced dynamism of development of engineering and electroengineering has been maintained. Many serious weaknesses and shortcomings, however, still persist. Not every enterprise and production-economic unit pay the necessary attention to the innovation and improvement of the technical standard of products and to the financial-economic features of their activity. So far, the growth of export of engineering and electroengineering products to nonsocialist countries has not been fully implemented, and effectiveness of this export is lagging behind the plan. (?Scientific-technological speed of innovation of consumer goods [word indistinct] designed for our home market is influenced by insufficient utilization of of demands of consumers). The structure of supplies of machinery and equipment for investment project construction in 1981-1983 has not been contributive to speeding up the construction of the most important projects.

Comrade Hruskovic noted that the development so far indicates that despite more difficult conditions, there are realistic possibilities to attain in 1981-1983 the growth of volume of production of engineering and electroengineering by 50 percent, as the CPSL Congress mapped out.

Also, in the next few years, smaller power resources will be available than was originally expected and it will also be necessary to economize in metal management. This requires rationalization programs and their fulfillment in all enterprises to be reassessed and the carrying out of such measures in metallurgy that would enable the saving of metals in related industries to be speeded up. For fulfilling this aim, it is necessary to process all ferrous and nonferrous waste metals, to carry out restructuring of basic metallurgy technologies and of production demands for fuel and power, to achieve to a larger extent utilization and valorization of metal substance, and to develop new progressive material with higher usable features.

Comrade Miloslav Hruskovic went on to speak about the continuously growing importance of improving social production of labor, especially regarding industrial robots and manipulators; and automization of preproduction stages, technological processes, and technologies that lead to a more significant reduction of consumption of all sorts of fuel, power, and raw material. In all directions, some success was achieved, but there is still not enough attention paid to technical innovations in their dialectical unity. This results in a shortage of flexible and progressive technologies in engineering and electroengineering that would enable secure, reliable, good quality, and highly efficient production.

Comrade Miloslav Hruskovic went on to say that party and state bodies devote continuous attention to securing faster structural changes in the spheres that are to make a more significant contribution to the intensification of our economy and to all-sided growth of quality of the produced goods.

However, (?at places) we cannot be satisfied with the activity and proceedings of the central bodies and economic organizations in this sphere.

Increased emphasis is put on a change in the manner of management of the production industrial process as such and of research and construction-design elements. It is desirable that the elaboration of open issues connected with planning, financing, and more effective utilization of material involvement of research-production associations be completed faster.

## FREEDOM OF RELIGION IN SLOVAKIA DETAILED

LD222052 Prague CTK in English 1822 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Bratislava (CTK) -- The government in Slovakia spends some Kcs50 million annually on the maintenance of over 3,000 temples, mostly belonging to the Roman Catholic Church whose believers are the most numerous in Slovakia. Over 1,200 Catholic clergymen are active in the 37 districts of the Slovak Republic. Under a 1978 agreement between the Czechoslovak state and the Vatican, Slovakia is an ecclesiastical province with an archbishopric in Trnava and six dioceses.

In addition to the Roman Catholics, another 17 religious communities operate legally in Slovakia, including for instance the Greek Orthodox Church. The group of non-Catholic churches is quite numerous, including the Slovak Evangelical Church, the Reformed Christian Church working mainly in districts with a Hungarian national minority. The Orthodox Church is present mainly in East Slovakia. The Jewish religious community was given legal permission for activity only after the country's liberation in 1945.

The tradition of pilgrimages still lives in Slovakia, mainly to the central Slovak historical town of Levoca. Religious instruction of children where both parents give approval takes place from the 2nd to the 7th year of basic school.

The churches and religious communities have their own press with each publishing its own periodical. For instance, the bi-weekly KATOLICKE NOVINY has a circulation of 100,000 in Slovakia. Twenty titles of periodicals are published in two church publishing houses which also issue some 50 titles of books on religious subjects annually.

Social care for members of 22 religious societies in Slovakia is ensured by a central charity organization which runs two recreation centres for clergymen and nuns and two institutes for retired clergymen.

## CORRECTION TO ARTICLE ON DEVIANT MARXISTS

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "'Modernizers' Aid Anticommunist Ideology" published in the 23 April Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT, page D 12, paragraph two, line seven:

International tension is not being exacerbated by the Soviet Union -- it is being exacerbated by the United States.... (supplying dropped words, correcting typographical error)

## BRIEFS

VISITING SOVIET TRADE MINISTER -- USSR Minister of Trade Grigoriy Vashchenko, who is currently in the CSSR on a working visit, arrived in Prague from Brno on 18 April. He will discuss with Czechoslovak partners issues concerning, in particular, the further exchange of consumer goods. [Text] [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 19 Apr 84 p 2 AU]

CTK-TASS AGREEMENT -- Moscow (CTK-correspondent) -- The Czechoslovak news agency CTK and the Soviet news agency TASS are significantly expanding their cooperation in an effort to increase the efficiency of their news services and make still better contribution to mutual knowledge and information of the people of the two countries. For this end, CTK Central Director Otakar Svercina and TASS General Director Sergey Losev signed here on Monday a protocol providing, inter alia, for joint use by both agencies of satellite communication and the most progressive telecommunications equipment between them as well as in the expansion of news services with the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1803 GMT 23 Apr 84 LD]

BILAK RECEIVES MPR ENVOY -- Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, received Yondongiyn Ochir, ambassador of the People's Republic of Mongolia to Czechoslovakia, in Prague today. The reception took place in connection with the start of his tour of duty. [Text] [Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 19 Apr 84 LD]

KLEIBER MEETS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER IN DAMASCUS

LD232256 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1738 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Damascus, 23 Apr (ADN) -- The GDR party and state leaders attach great importance to the further deepening of the multifarious cooperation with friendly Syria. Especially at a time when the international situation is sharpening alarmingly, the political dialogue must be intensified. This was stated by Guenther Kleiber, candidate member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee and minister for general and agricultural engineering and vehicle construction, to newsmen in Damascus today. Kleiber has arrived in Damascus today to take part in the eighth session of the GDR-Syria Joint Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation. The GDR supports the determination of the peoples of Lebanon, Syria, and all Arab countries for independence and sovereignty.

Guenther Kleiber and Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, chairman of the Syrian side of the joint economic committee, discussed the results of bilateral cooperation, especially in the economic field, and assessed them as an effective contribution to the further expansion of friendly relations. Kleiber and Qaddurah also discussed measures for the deepening of mutually advantageous cooperation.

Al-Asad Message to Honecker

LD232307 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 2200 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Excerpt] President Hafiz al-Asad has said that the GDR's solidarity with Syria's struggle for a just Middle East peace is greatly appreciated by his people. The secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party said in a state telegram to Erich Honecker that he is convinced that friendship and cooperation will be deepened for the benefit of the two peoples.

The same standpoint was expressed yesterday [23 April] by Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, in a talk with his Syrian counterpart, 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah in Damascus.

PRC FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BERLIN

LD232131 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1653 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Berlin, 23 Apr (ADN) -- A delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries arrived in the GDR today on a fact-finding visit. The delegation, headed by Wang Bingnan, president of the association and member of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress, has been invited by the PRC's League for Friendship Among Peoples.

Horst Brasch, first vice president of the GDR's League for Friendship Among Peoples, received the guests for a comprehensive exchange of views. He briefed them on the league's work for peace and international understanding and expressed interest in an expansion of cooperation with the Chinese partner society.

Wang Bingnan praised the GDR's successes in developing the socialist society and its constructive peace policy. He said he is certain that his visit will assist cooperation between the two partner societies.

This evening Horst Brasch gave a dinner in honor of the guests.

STOCKWELL BOOK CRITICIZES CIA ACTIVITIES

LD201424 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1000 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] A real political thriller has been published by the Zrinyi publishing house. Its author is John Stockwell. The title of the book is "The Action in Angola" [Az Angolai Akcio]. Jozsef P. Szabo reviews the book:

[Szabo] John Stockwell's name is well-known in Hungary. After all, we could hear on television and radio and read in the papers how he joined the CIA and how he became head of the Angolan mission itself. He has described how he carried out his work, which he regarded as interesting and exciting, over a number of years and then how he gradually realized that he had been misled and cheated. He then resigned, left the American espionage organization, and began to write his book.

Through Stockwell's account, we can follow, almost step by step, the process of the CIA's activities in Angola. This includes the establishment of a working relationship with the counterrevolutionary organizations and the recruitment of American, French, Portuguese, and South African mercenaries. On the basis of documentary material, we get a full list of American arms supplies.

Stockwell's original aim was to inform the American public about the activities of the CIA, but his book was banned in the United States. He personally offered the Hungarian edition to the Zrinyi publishing house. Why he did that becomes apparent from his postscript to the book. At the end of World War II, Stockwell writes, we were the leaders in military and economic terms and we enjoyed great international prestige. With only a modicum of self-restraint and confidence in our abilities, we could have laid the foundations for lasting peace in the world. Instead, we panicked. We exaggerated the Soviet danger -- a country that in World War II had lost 70,000 villages, 1,710 towns, 4.7 million houses and 20 million people. We allowed feelings of enmity to dominate our foreign policy, John Stockwell writes.

He continues: The secret services are the unfortunate remnants of the cold war. They are embedded in our administration and we cling to their continued existence in a lenient, nostalgic way. History will judge the presence of the CIA in U.S. foreign affairs as our surrendering to the dark side of human nature. We have already paid a high price for getting where we are now. The world has taken note of us. We are succeeding more and more in making ourselves similar to our own enemies. Bona fide American businessmen, teachers, and officials are now being received with suspicion everywhere in Africa, Latin America, and Asia because they are assumed to be CIA agents capable of carrying out dangerous betrayals. The world knows that a great many CIA officers pass themselves off as being in one of these professions while they are recruiting agents, bribing officials, and supporting covert adventurist actions.

It is very doubtful if these activities make a positive contribution to our national security. The increasing number of victims and the several millions of people whose lives have been disrupted by CIA actions are looking at America with greater and greater disillusionment. The CIA has made the world a more dangerous place and Americans are trusted less. What is even worse is that by maintaining the CIA, we accept ourselves as brutal, ruthless people. As for our players, they are losers.

I have been quoting Stockwell's postscript. "The Action in Angola" is more than just a political thriller. Its subject goes well beyond Angola. "The Action in Angola" is well worth reading.

## RFE DATA GATHERING AGAINST TOURISTS IN VIENNA

AU201458 [Editorial Report] Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian on 17 and 18 April on page 6 carries in two installments of 1,800 words each a Laszlo Szabo series entitled "In the Guise of Public Opinion Pollsters." Their additional titles are "1. A Standard Story; The People Who Accost Our Tourists" and "2. The Vienna Whirlpool; From Radio Free Europe Funds," respectively.

The first part of the first installment tells the story of a Hungarian couple who defected to the West and, needing the money, let themselves be persuaded to accost Hungarian tourists in Vienna to induce them to answer questions on a questionnaire given to them by the alleged public opinion polling institute, Intora, which it says is, in fact, "gathering information for Radio Free Europe." The couple is said to have returned to Hungary for unspecified reasons and were then charged with activity that "can be used to the detriment of the Hungarian People's Republic."

The second part relates the experiences of a Hungarian tourist guide who leads groups to Vienna and the guide's tricks to make tourists answer questions. The guide names the GMB Corporation for Marketing Advice and the Austrian Gallup Institute as agents for Radio Free Europe. It specifically notes that "Radio Free Europe is behind the 'public opinion polling' and Radio Free Europe operates very much to the detriment of the Hungarian People's Republic. This is seen to, in its turn, by the CIA, that is, the U.S. intelligence agency."

The second installment describes futile attempts by the author to contact the INTORA Institute and GMB Corporation and his conversation with Austrian Gallup Institute President Dr Fritz Karmasin. Karmasin does not explictly deny that the institute polls Hungarian tourists, but says that polling on behalf of Radio Free Europe is not against the law and that his institute would never do anything illegal.

Szabo concludes that, "with the arrival of the tourist season, hundreds of thousands of Hungarian citizens will travel to the West. It would be simple-minded to imagine that they will not be met by 'nosy' people."

## SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL AGREEMENT SIGNED IN BEIJING

LD210106 Budapest MTI in English 1812 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Beijing, April 20 (MTI) -- An agreement of cooperation between the Association of Hungarian Technical and Natural Scientific Societies (MTESZ) and the Chinese Technical-Scientific Society was signed in Beijing Friday. The MTESZ delegation currently on a visit to China is led by General Secretary Dr Janos Toth who gave a lecture on Hungarian palnned economy, economic management, and the technical development system.

At the Chinese Academy of Agriculture, the delegation met Deputy President Liu Chichen and several academicians. In the Chinese parliament building the Hungarian delegation met Zhou Peiyuan, vice-president of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Committee and president of the Chinese Technical-Scientific Society.

CULTURAL MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR TOUR

LD210113 Budapest MTI in English 1805 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Budapest, April 20 (MTI) -- A delegation led by Hungarian Cultural Minister Bela Kopeczi returned to Hungary Friday, after a visit to the Soviet Union on an invitation extended by Vyacheslav Yelyutin, minister of higher and secondary specialized education. The delegation met Petr Demichev, alternate member of the CPSU CC Political Committee and Soviet minister of culture. The Hungarian delegation met also Mikhail Prokofiyev, minister of education; Nikolay Petrovich, chairman of the State Committee for Vocational Technical Education; and Boris Pastykhov, chairman of the State Committee for Publishing, Printing, and Bookselling, and visited the Soviet Socialist Republic of Armenia.

The talks covered the state of the two countries' cultural and educational relations and possibilities of further development. It was decided to take measures on the direction and forms of Hungarian students studying in the Soviet Union, in the mutual promotion of the education of Russian and Hungarian languages and cultures and on the expansion of cooperation between universities.

BENKE VISITS USSR TO MARK 60 YEARS OF KOMMUNIST

LD231154 Budapest MTI in English 1020 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Budapest, April 23 (MTI) -- Valeria Benke, member of the HSWP Political Committee and president of the editorial board of TARSADALMI SZEMLE, theoretical and political periodical of the HSWP, left for the Soviet Union Monday to attend ceremonies held on the 60th anniversary of the foundation of COMMUNIST, theoretical and political periodical of the CPSU Central Committee.

SOVIET ELECTRONICS MINISTER MEETS MARJAI, MEHES

LD211830 Budapest MTI in English 1717 GMT 21 Apr 84

["Shokin Leaves" -- MTI headline]

[Text] Budapest, April 21 (MTI) -- Aleksandr Shokin, Soviet minister of the electronics industry, who visited Hungary on the invitation of Hungarian Minister of Industry Laszlo Kapolyi on the occasion of inauguration of a Soviet production line at a microelectronic plant. [sentence as received] Jozsef Marjai, vice-chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, and Lajos Mehes, member of the HSWP Political Committee, met Aleksandr Shokin.

SARLOS-LED DELEGATION LAYS WREATHS IN INDIA

LD221446 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1300 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] In the cemetery of Darjeeling, in northern India, the members of the Hungarian delegation and representatives of the Republic of India have festively laid wreaths at the grave of Sandor Koeroesi-Csoma. Ferenc Ratkai, deputy minister of culture and education, and Jozsef Terjek, secretary of the National Committee of Monuments, praised the significance of the activity of the great Hungarian scholar. The secretary general of the Bengali Asiatic Society also laid a wreath at the tomb. The head of the Hungarian delegation, Istvan Sarlos, deputy premier, gave thanks in his speech to the Indian Government for preserving, in a worthy manner, the memory of the world-renowned orientalist.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR KUWAIT

LD221743 Budapest MTI in English 1705 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Budapest, April 22 (MTI) -- A Hungarian parliamentary delegation, headed by Antal Apro, president of the National Assembly, left for an official visit to Kuwait Sunday on the invitation of the Kuwaiti National Assembly.

NEMETH MEETS YUGOSLAV SOCIALIST ALLIANCE LEADER

LD200855 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1810 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Budapest, April 19 (TANJUG) -- The importance of cooperation between the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance and the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front, within the framework of the favourable development of over-all relations between the two countries, was the topic of the talk here today, Thursday, between Yugoslav Socialist Alliance President Jovan Dejanovic and Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee Secretary and Politbureau member Karoly Nemeth.

Dejanovic heads a Yugoslav Socialist Alliance delegation a visit to Hungary. The delegation has toured the Vas County, the county seat Szombhely and the village Horvatloevoe, chiefly populated by Burgenland Croats (who also populate the Austrian Burgenland province).

The delegation also visited the town of Sarvar, where a camp of Yugoslav internees was during World War II. Yugoslav delegation head Dejanovic, himself, was an internee in the camp. The delegation discussed with local officials preparations for observing on March 23 next year the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the camp.

Pozsgay, Dejanovic Hold Talks

LD210006 Budapest MTI in English 1801 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Budapest, April 20 (MTI) -- A delegation of the Socialist Federation of Yugoslav Workers led by President Jovan Dejanovic paid a visit to Hungary from April 16 to 20 on the invitation of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front and held talks with a People's Front delegation led by Secretary-General Imre Pozsgay. The parties informed each other on the place and role of their movements in society, topical home political questions and aims, reviewed and evaluated bilateral relations and agreed on the principal questions of future cooperation.

At the Democratic Federation of South Slavs in Hungary the Yugoslav delegation met General Secretary [words indistinct] and senior federation officials. The delegation visited Vas County to study the work of the People's Front organizations there, the relationship of agricultural plants and household plots, the state of services and supplies of the population and the living conditions of the national minority population. The delegation met Karoly Nemeth, member of the HSWP Political Committee and secretary of the CC. The Yugoslav delegation left Hungary Friday.

LOSONCZI, KADAR IN FILM ON CHURCH RELATIONS

LD232239 Budapest in Hungarian to Australia and New Zeland 0900 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Since 20 Apr, a film entitled "Open Roads" has been shown in Hungarian cinemas. The film illustrates the life of the churches in Hungary and the cooperation between the state and the churches.

Festive moments on the scene: Cardinal Laszlo Lekai greets Cardinal Casaroli in the Esztergom Archbishop Palace. Then Pal Lozonczi and Janos Kadar receive the Vatican secretary of state in the parliament.

HORVATH DISCUSSES MSZMP COMMUNIQUE, STANDPOINT

LD211900 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Excerpts] The MSZMP Central Committee does not hold a session every week or every month. It is for this reason that what the committee discusses or what standpoint it takes demands attention. On the agenda this week, besides international questions, the development of the system of economic direction was also discussed. This was a question which will basically affect the life of all of us in the coming years, depending, of course, on what kind of answer was given to this question or what kind will be given. The communique issued on the session can already be read in the papers, while the standpoint of the Central Committee can be read in the forthcoming issues of PARTELET [PARTY LIFE] and in TARSADALMI SZEMLE [SOCIAL REVIEW]. Until then, however, you may hear about this standpoint from Ferenc Horvath, deputy director of the Department of Economic Policy of the Central Committee, who spoke to our correspondent, Mihaly Gallik.

[Gallik] The communique speaks about a comprehensive coordinated modification, so the changes will affect all elements of the economic direction system, including planning, regulations, and the organizational institution system. Even so, what can be singled out, what do you consider most important?

[Horvath] I would, perhaps, single out the orientation of the standpoint, that the decisive feature in this is that it tunes the economic direction and its system of tools -- including planning, regulations, and the organizational institution system of enterprises -- and, in general, the institution system of the ecnomy to an increase of production capacity. In other words, it puts these tools in the service of the enlargement of production capacity. This is what I find decisive and, besides this, the fact that this is proposed from the Central Committee's standpoint, which is to be carried out in a more multicolored fashion and more in keeping with conditions than up to now.

OLSZOWSKI MEETS PRC FRIENDSHIP GROUP LEADER

LD231911 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Continuing his visit to the socialist countries of Europe, Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, has been visiting Poland at the invitation of the Polish-Chinese Friendship Association. He was ambassador to Poland 1955-64. He visited the Sejm, the Council of State, and the Patriotic Movement for National Rebirth headquarters. A talk with Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski stressed the significance of the development of relations between the two states for the consolidation of friendship between the Polish and Chinese Peoples.

PRC DELEGATION VISITS JELCZ MOTOR WORKS

LD211723 Warsaw PAP in Russian 1500 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Warsaw, 21 Apr (PAP) -- Jelcz and the Jelcz motor vehicle works (Wroclaw Viovodship) were visited on 20 April by a PRC Government delegation headed by Zhu Rongji, vice chairman of the State Economic Commission.

Trade talks took place on the further development of cooperation between the Jelcz works and enterprises in the PRC. They chiefly concerned the export of Jelcz-325 trucks, a series specially developed with the requirements of the Chinese customer in mind. Cooperation between the Jelcz motor vehicle works and China began 1977. In the years 1978-1980 Jelcz delivered 1388 trucks to the PRC.

In 1983 an experimental specimen of the Jelcz-325 DX was dispatched to the PRC for checking and was given a positive appraisal by the Chinese side. In March of this year China received for the purpose of carrying out tests two Jelcz-PR 110 D tourist buses for purposes of testing.

The Jelcz works has its own depot for spare parts in China, which ensures no holdups in the servicing of Polish vehicles.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ON LATIN AMERICAN TOUR

LD211332 Warsaw PAP in English 2028 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Warsaw 20 April -- In an interview (?over) the Polish radio external service, Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Jozef Wiejacz presented Poland's (?relations) with Latin American countries after his recent visit to Columbia, Panama, Ecuador and Venezuela. Excerpts:

Poland attaches a great, and growing significance to relations with Third World countries. This also concerns Latin American countries. In this connection we have been trying for the past few years to enliven our political contacts and develop economic, scientific and cultural cooperation with that region on a wider scale. Also this year we expect further, significant political contacts between Poland and a number of Latin American countries.

As regards Colombia. We came to a joint agreement on a need to continue political contacts, and also to develop comprehensive economic cooperation, financial difficulties which both Poland and Colombia face. We also agreed to sign a new programme for cultural and scientific cooperation.

My visit to Venezuela was noted with interest by the local mass media and fully reaffirmed the true interest displayed by that country's new government as regards improving and developing relations with the socialist countries, including Poland. That is why we agreed there upon continuation of several political contacts, cultural and scientific exchange, and also upon examining possibilities to develop economic cooperation on a wide scale.

As for Ecuador I would like to stress the fact that we maintain very good relations with that country, although there is no Polish diplomatic mission there. Poland is very popular in Ecuador, also in connection with its help to rebuild the Ecuadoran capital Quito.

In Panama, in turn, we have a trade mission and significant turnovers. Declarations were made there on further interest in tightening political contacts, scientific, cultural and economic cooperation as well as in continuing economic cooperation in the field of bilateral relations.

In the course of that journey I was received by Colombia's president, foreign minister, vice-president of Ecuador, Veneuzela's foreign minister, and head of military in Panama. Obviously enough, apart from bilateral issues, the talks focused on more general questions of the international situation.

I took this opportunity to acquaint my interlocutors with the Polish Government's stand on European issues. On the other [word indistinct] discussed general problems, such as the development of proper economic relations on the grounds of the new international economic order -- the issue those countries take great interest in -- on the basis of the UN resolution on economic confidence-building measures, passed on Poland's initiative. We also reviewed conflict situations in Latin America, since three of the countries I visited are members of the Contadora Group.

The heart of the matter there is in long-standing, socio-economic problems which originated from colonialism and neo-colonialism, and which continue to affect societies and states of that region. They are gross social conflicts. With a small number of those strata which are getting rich -- I mean here El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras -- the strata of the poor are growing in number. The United States has for years supported these very castes of privileged people.

The United States backs the dictatorial government in El Salvador. As for Nicaragua, it ever more dislikes the victorious leftist revolution, and openly admits its support for various counterrevolutionary bands. This is accompanied by the mining of Nicaraguan ports, which is a very serious problem.

Our support for efforts by the Contadora Group, officially declared many a time by Poland's Government, meets with immense gratitude, of which I was assured by all my interlocutors, said Viceminister Jozef Wiejacz in conclusion

KALKUS ADDRESSES ARMED FORCES MEETING IN POZNAN

LD240853 Poznan Domestic Service in Polish 1510 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Current actions by the party and Armed Forces during the period of the country's emergence from the crisis were the theme of today's meeting of political activists, which took place at the armored troops officers' college in Poznan. A report was read by Stanislaw Kalkus, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo. During the discussion, many issues were raised which are connected with the role and tasks of the Armed Forces' political activists in the country. Comrade Kalkus replied to numerous questions. The meeting took place within the framework of an instructional and methodological course.

CEAUSESCU SEES SOVIET ENVOY AT LATTER'S REQUEST

AU201309 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1300 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, today received Yevgeniy Tyazhelnikov, ambassador of the Soviet Union in Bucharest, at the latter's request. The ensuing talk took place in a warm comradely atmosphere.

ANDREI, PUNGAN MEETS WITH MALAYSIAN DELEGATION

AU211738 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1520 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 21/4/1984 -- Romania' Foreign Affairs Minister Stefan Andrei received on Saturday a visiting Malaysian parliamentary delegation led by Datuk Mohamed Zahir Bin Haji Ismail, House of Representatives president.

The talks concentrated on the further broadening and diversification of bilateral ties in various areas to benefit both countries and peoples, and serve the cause of peace and security. They were also an opportunity for an exchange of opinions on international issues.

The same day, Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation Minister Vasile Pungan also met the Malaysian parliamentary delegation.

The discussion bore on aspects of Romanian-Malaysian economic relations and on the ways to develop and diversify them, as well as cooperation between Malaysian firms and Romanian companies.

Received by Ceausescu

AU231754 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1645 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 23/4/1984 -- On April 23 President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania received Datuk Mohamed Zahir Bin Haji Ismail, president of Malaysia's House of Representatives, now visiting Romania at head of a delegation.

On behalf of Malaysia's sovereign Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Al-Marhum Sultan Abu Bakar, and Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohamed, the chief delegate conveyed to President Nicolae Ceausescu best wishes of good health and happiness alongside prosperity and progress to the Romanian people. At the same time the president of the House of Representatives appreciated highly the great progress made by Romania in industry, agriculture and all other domains of activity.

The Romanian head of state thanked and sent to Malaysia's sovereign and to that country's prime minister a friendly salute as well as wishes of progress and welfare to the Malaysian people.

During the interview that passed in cordial friendly atmosphere the sides expressed satisfaction at the positive evolution of the Romanian-Malaysian relations and brought to the fore the great possibilities at hand for amplification of collaboration on multiple planes, to the advantage of both peoples and countries, of the cause of peace and security throughout the world. Stress was laid on the contribution the two parliaments are called to make to the development of the ties of friendship and collaboration between Romania and Malaysia.

The exchange of opinions on certain international issues cast light on the need for everything to be done to prevent the world situation from deteriorating, to resume the policy of detente, peace and collaboration, to observe the national independence and sovereignty of all states, to solve all states of tension, and conflict exclusively by peaceful, negotiated means. The fact was highlighted that the fundamental issue of our time is to halt the arms race, pass on to disarmament, nuclear disarmament in the first place, and to provide a lasting peace throughout the world. The sides mentioned that efforts had to be intensified to eradicate underdevelopment and set in a new international economic order, to strengthen the collaboration and cooperation among the developing and nonaligned countries in their struggle for independent, self-dependent economic and social development.

The sides brought forth the active contribution the parliaments and parliamentarians throughout the world can and must make to developing the bilateral relations as well as the international relations in view of setting in a climate of peace, detente and wide collaboration among nations. Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly, participated.

Depart Bucharest

AU231830 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1800 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 23/4/1984 -- The Malaysian parliamentary delegation, headed by Datuk Mohamed Zahir Bin Haji Ismail, chairman of the House of Representatives, left Bucharest on April 23 after a Romanian visit. The guests were seen off at the Otopeni Airport by Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly, and by deputies.

BOLIVIAN SENATE DELEGATION SEEN OFF BY GIOSAN

AU240821 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 20 Apr 84 p 5

[Text] The delegation of the Senate of the Republic of Bolivia led by Senate President Julio Garret Ayllon left Bucharest 19 April. The Bolivian parliamentarians were seen off at Otopeni Airport by Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly, and by deputies.

TRADE UNION CHAIRMAN VISITS DPRK, HOLDS TALKS

AU161739 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1704 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang (AGERPRES) 16/4/1984 -- A delegation of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania (GTUCR), led by Nicolae Constantin, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, chairman of the GTUCR Central Council, paid a visit of friendship and interchange of experience to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and conducted talks with a delegation of the Korean Trade Unions, led by Kim Pong-Chu, alternate member of the CC of the workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea (GFTUK).

Both sides highlighted the decisive importance of the meetings and talks between Nicolae Ceausescu and Kim Il-song for the development of the relations of friendship and close collaboration between the two countries and peoples, between the working people and trade unions of Romania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the same time, the wish was expressed to expand and deepen the links of friendship and solidarity between the GTUCR and the GFTUK in the interests of the working people in the two countries, of the cause of peace, socialism and progress in the world.

During the talks, the two delegations informed each other of the achievements scored in building of the socialist society, as well as of the current concerns and tasks of the trade unions in the two countries. The GTUCR delegation reiterated the solidarity of the working people in Romania with the just fight of the Korean people for the peaceful and independent reunification of the fatherland. During the talks, the need was also underscored for strengthening the unity of action of the International Trade Union Movement, for enhancing its contribution to the fight for the cessation of the arms race and the achievement of disarmament, of nuclear disarmament in the first place, for the ensurance of all peoples' security.

HU YAOBANG RECEIVES NICOLAE CONSTANTIN

AU231828 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1755 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Beijing AGERPRES 23/4/1984 -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CC of the Chinese Communist Party, received Nicolae Constantin, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania, who pays a visit of friendship and swap of experience to the People's Republic of China. On the occasion, he conveyed from Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of Romania, a cordial, comradely salute and best wishes of good health, happiness and fresh successes in activity to Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang and Li Xiannian.

Thanking, the general secretary of the CC of the Chinese Communist Party addressed the leader of the RCP and Romanian state from himself and from the other Chinese leaders a warm, comradely salute and best wishes of good health, happiness, long life and ever more successes in the activity deployed at the head of the RCP and Romanian State.

Views were exchanged during the meeting on the development of the relations between the trade unions in Romania and China, with stress on the mutual wish to act in forms and means specific of the trade union activity, for the carrying through of the summit understandings, for stepping up the economic and commercial relations between the two countries. The interview was attended by Angelo Miculescu, Romania's ambassador to People's China.

STOIAN, VILCU, OTHERS ATTEND SOVIET FILM GALA

AU201942 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1840 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 20/4/1984 -- M.E. Tyazhelnikov, ambassador of the Soviet Union in Bucharest, organized a film gala in marking 114 years since the birth of V.I. Lenin. Documentary films about Lenin's life and work and about the Soviet people's achievements in socialist construction were shown.

The attendance included Ion Stoian, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, Vasile Vilcu, chairman of the Central Auditing Commission of the RCP, Ion Stefanescu, member of the CC of the RCP, first vice-chairman of the Council for Socialist Culture and Education, party and state activists, executives of other central institutions and mass and public organizations, generals, officers, journalists.

OFFICIALS ATTEND FESTIVE LENIN DAY MEETING

AU201735 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1650 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 20/4/1984 -- A festive meeting took place in Bucharest in the afternoon of April 20 marking 114 years since the birth of V.I. Lenin, the founder and leader of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Soviet state, a prominent Marxist philosopher, outstanding champion of the cause of the broad worker masses in Russia, of the triumph of socialism and communism in the world.

The meeting was attended by Ion Stoian, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, Vasile Vilcu, chairman of the Central Auditing Commission of the RCP, Stan Soare, deputy head of section at the CC of the RCP, executives of mass and public organizations, working people of Bucharest enterprises and institutions, party and state activists, party veterans, representatives of science, the arts and culture, of youth, officers and military. E.M. Tyazhelnikov, ambassador of the Soviet Union in Bucharest, was present.

V.I. Lenin's activity of arden revolutionist, his outstanding personality were evoked by Ion Stefanescu, member of the CC of the RCP, first vice-chairman of the Council for Socialist Culture and Education. After the festive meeting, the participants saw round the pictorial exhibition marking the event. On the same occasion lectures, artistic and documentary film galas were organized in numerous localities in Romania.

Stefanescu Speaks

AU201951 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1820 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Report on speech by Ion Stefanescu, first deputy chairman of the Council for Socialist Culture and Education, at a festive meeting devoted to the 114th anniversary of Vladimir Ilich Lenin's birth, on 20 April in Bucharest]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 20/4/1984 -- In the speech he delivered at the festive meeting held in Bucharest on the 114th birth anniversary of Vladimir Ilich Lenin, Ion Stefanescu showed that the Romanian people cherished the memory of the founder and leader of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Paying a warm homage to the activity and work of V.I. Lenin, the speaker highlighted that the brilliant Marxist thinker had shown constant concern for political initiative and decisionmaking to be solidly substantiated, to arise from a rigorous knowledge of reality. As is apparent in his extensive work, which was integrally published in Romania, he said, Lenin never ignored the particular but endeavored to study it and to understand the true sense of evolution, being convinced that the general can only exist in and through the particular. Seen from the perspective of time, of history this facet of his dialectical thinking acquires a tremendous force today, in an epoch when the diversity of concrete historical contexts is more and more marked, compelling the revolutionary forces to make their own analyses and find original solutions, as a prerequisite for the success of the fight to transform society and build the new system.

That is what RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu has repeatedly stressed, namely the need for each party to ground its activity on a thorough study of the realities specific to each country, of the particularities specific to each people and historical stage, in the spirit of the scientific theory of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

Further pointing out that the victorious Great October Socialist Revolution had been enthusiastically welcomed by the working class and the other progressive forces in Romania, that detachments of Romanian revolutionaries had fought arm in hand alongside the Red Army to defend the Soviet power, the speaker said: From the moment it was created, the Romanian Communist Party made it a duty of consciousness to defend the Soviet Union and consistently worked for establishing relations of friendship and good neighbourliness with it.

Drawing inspiration from dialectical and historical materialism, permanently analyzing attentively and receptively the concrete historical realities specific to Romania, the RCP endorsed and endorses the most adequate solutions for the settlement of the problems posed by the practice of socialist revolution and construction, leads wisely the working class, the peasantry, intelligentsia, all people on the path to building the multilaterally developed socialist society, the speaker went on. Enlarging upon the achievements won in the four decades since the triumph of the anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolution of national and social liberation, he highlighted that Romania turned from a preponderantly agrarian country into an industrial-agrarian one, with an industry apt to solve most intricate problems, with advanced agriculture and an important technological-scientific potential. The Romanian people, he added, materializing in fact the resolutions of the 12th congress and of the national conference of the will make Romania leave behind the stage of a developing country by 1985 and turn into a socialist state with average economic development, with a continuously increasing material and spiritual standards.

Then, the speaker referred to the current international conditions, characterized by a mounting danger of a new world conflagration, emphasizing the need for measures to be taken for the constructive settlement of the issues facing mankind, primarily for the withdrawal and scrapping of the medium-range missiles sited in Europe, for the restoration of the climate of confidence, for the gradual lessening of tension, for the development of understanding and cooperation among states, for the salvation of peace.

One of the major constant features of the Romanian foreign policy, the speaker showed, is the preoccupation to intensify Romania's relations on multiple planes with all socialist countries, with special heed being paid to the friendship and collaboraton with the neighbor countries, with the Soviet Union in particular. Romania pays special attention to the activity unfolded within the CMEA, working for the deepening of the member states' collaboration, for the improvement of the forms of cooperation both in industry and agriculture. According to her pledges, Romania collaborates with the Warsaw-Treaty member-states.

Showing that the Romanian people, under the leadership of the RCP, successfully achieved the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution of social and national liberation started in August 1944 and turned arms against Nazi Germany and its allies, joining in the effort of the coalition of the United Nations with its whole military and economic potential, the speaker stressed that in the years of socialism the relations of friendship between the two parties, countries and peoples had risen on to higher stages. Those relations are reflected by the Treaty of Friendship, Collaboration and Mutual Assistance between Romania and the Soviet Union, the declaration on the continuous development of brotherly collaboration and friendship between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, between Romania and the Soviet Union, signed at summit level.

The summit meetings and talks have made a decisive contribution to the steady increase and diversification of the bilateral relations, he stressed. Fitting in this frame is also the recent meeting between Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, and Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the CC of the CPSU, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

The continuous development of the collaboration between the Romanian people and the peoples of the Soviet Union, between Romania and the USSR, relying upon the theory of scientific socialism, the speaker went on, are based on the application of the principles of fully equal rights, observance of national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, mutual advantage and comradely reciprocal assistance, principles meant to serve in the future too, the major interests of the two peoples and countries. Such a fruitful collaboration equally serves the general cause of socialism and peace in the world.

Romania attaches outstanding importance to the relations with the developing countries, being an active factor in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for a new international economic and political order, of the general effort for the building of a new, better and more just world on our planet, and also developing, in tune with the requirements of peaceful coexistence, relations of collaboration and good understanding with all states of the world, irrespective of social system.

The Romanian Communist Party has deployed intense international activity, it creditably discharges its tasks as an active detachment of the communist and worker movement, of the broad front of the revolutionary and democratic forces of contemporary world. In the spirit of its long and rich traditions of internationalist solidarity, the RCP campaigns for collaboration with all communist and worker parties, with the socialist and social-democratic parties, with all progressive and democratic, anti-imperialist political forces, based on the observance of every party's independence, of its right to self-dependently establish its political line, in harmony with the specific historical reality in which it carries on socio-political activity.

The face of contemporary world, the speaker concluded, the deep-going changes brought about in the human society especially by the affirmation of the peoples' will to live free, independent and sovereign, demonstrate the historical viability of scientific socialism to whose definition Lenin made an important contribution, and the need for the revolutionary political forces to ever more actively contribute to the enrichment of the treasure of revolutionary thought and practice.

## BRIEFS

WREATHS PLACED AT LENIN MONUMENT -- Bucharest AGERPRES 20/4/1984 -- On the 114th birth anniversary of Vladimir Ilich Lenin floral wreaths were laid at his monument in Romania's capital city on behalf of the Bucharest Municipality Committee of the RCP, the Municipal People's Council and the Soviet Embassy. [Text] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1455 GMT 20 Apr 84 AU]

AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH HUNGARY -- Bucharest AGERPRFS 20/4/1984 -- Talks took place in Timisoara between representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Hungarian People's Republic. A technological, scientific and economic collaboration protocol for 1984 was signed at the end of the talks between the two countries' relevant ministries. [Text] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1458 GMT 20 Apr 84 AU]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO RWANDA -- Kigali AGERPRES 20/4/1984 -- Major-General Juvenal Habyarimana, president of the Rwandese Republic, received Mircea Andrei, who presented his credentials as Romania's ambassador in Kigali. [Excerpt] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1850 GMT 20 Apr 84 AU]

USSR'S OBJECTIONS TO REAGAN'S PRC VISIT REBUTTED

LD231727 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Our foreign political commentary deals with Moscow's attitude toward the forthcoming visit by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to the PRC. Reagan's visit has been assessed in Moscow as being the U.S.-Chinese axis aimed against third countries. However, our commentator Milika Sundic stresses that the development of U.S.-Chinese relations to date has by no means confirmed these accusations:

[Sundic] Moscow has expressed numerous objections to Reagan's forthcoming visit to Beijing not only on its behalf but also on behalf of many other countries which have not yet voiced their opinion about the coming top level U.S.-Chinese dialogue. Ignoring the fact that China, although still poor and underdeveloped, is a big country and totally independent in its relations with the two superpowers, Moscow interprets Reagan's visit as if China has to accept everything that the U.S. President demands from it. It is, for instance, claimed that Reagan will use his visit to China to strengthen the militaristic position of the United States, whose mainstay is military cooperation with Japan and South Korea, and that he will try to draw China into the U.S. sphere of interest in the region of the Pacific and South Asia.

The United States and China have found that they hold identical views on the problems of Kampuchea and Afghanistan and on their efforts to use President Reagan's visit to talk about issues about which they have similar views. What is meant by this is that China will be forced to ignore the problem of Taiwan. This claim is supported by the quotation from THE WASHINGTON POST, which writes that the Chinese will not raise the question of Taiwan allegedly in order not to put Reagan in an awkward position.

In the commentaries on Reagan's visit, the Soviet media have also mentioned India. It is confidently claimed that the U.S. President will try to use the Chinese policy to oppose the role that India plays. The good relations between China and Pakistan are offered as evidence for this. To Reagan has also been attributed the intention of securing during his visit to China maximum influence for the United States in the economic development of China, and creating the most favorable conditions for U.S. investment in China.

All these objections to Reagan's visit to Beijing and to Chinese readiness to accommodate him are based on the assertion that many accusations were recently directed against the Soviet Union from China, while there was no mention or accusations of the U.S. militaristic policy.

There is no doubt that the United States is interested in cooperation with China. Moreover, China has also been displaying the same amount of interest. However, the claims that China may sacrifice any of its national interest to satisfy the United States are quite untenable. All the contacts to date between the two countries, including the visit by Premier Zhao Ziyang to Washington, were held on an equal footing and without hiding either defferences or similarities between China and the United States. It is natural that each side should wish to gain as much as possible, but since two big countries are in question here, it would be illogical to suppose that either of them could force the other side to do something that corresponds to the above mentioned objections to Reagan's visit to Beijing. What can then be said about relations between the United States and other countries which are not as big as China, but which still do not let themselves be implicated in any suspicious combinations worked out by the United States?

GRACANIN HEADS MILITARY DELEGATION TO ROMANIA

LD240347 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0916 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Belgrade, April 23 (TANJUG) -- Chief of General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, General Peter Gracanin left here this morning (Monday) at the head of an Army delegation for a friendly working visit to the Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Romania. During the visit to the friendly socialist country, General Gracanin will tour some units and institutions of Romanian Armed Forces and talk with his hosts on the further promotion of relations and cooperation between the Yugoslav and Romanian Armed Forces.

SPILJAK RECEIVES ITALIAN DELEGATION 23 April

LD231237 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1038 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Belgrade, 23 Apr (TANJUG) -- Today Mika Spiljak, president of the SFRY Presidency, received a delegation of the Italian Union for Istria and Rijeka, which was headed by Silvano Sua, president of this union. During the meeting, members of the delegation acquainted President Spiljak with manifold activities of the union and members of Italian nationality in sociopolitical, cultural, educational, publishing, and other fields. Significant results have been scored in all these spheres and a considerable degree of friendship and closeness, brotherhood, and cooperation between members of the Italian nationality and Slovenes and Croats living in Istria and Rijeka has been achieved.

President Spiljak stressed that the border between Yugoslavia and Italy, as well as the Italian nationality on our side of the border and the Slovene nationality on the Italian side, serve as a bridge of cooperation and friendship between Yugoslavia and Italy. This is in accordance with the proclaimed Yugoslav policy of open frontiers and good-neighborliness. The president of the SFRY Presidency emphasized that the present good relations between Yugoslavia and Italy, confirmed by frequent contacts between statesmen of the two neighboring countries, positively reflect on increasingly favorable positions of the Italian nationality in Yugoslavia and the Slovene nationality in Italy.

PLANINC GREETS NETHERLANDS PRIME MINISTER

LD241006 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0933 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Belgrade, 24 Apr (TANJUG) -- Netherlands Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, accompanied by his wife and associates, arrived in Belgrade today. At Surcin airport the guest from The Hague was greeted and welcomed by Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, and other prominent personalities of Yugoslav sociopolitical life. Yugoslav-Netherlands talks will begin in Belgrade this afternoon. It is expected that a wide-ranging exchange of views on bilateral cooperation and topical questions pertaining to international relations will be carried out during these talks.

MOJSOV MEETS UN KAMPUCHEA COMMITTEE DELEGATION

LD232100 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1915 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Belgrade, April 23 (TANJUG) -- Lazar Mojsov, Yugoslavia's federal secretary for foreign affairs, has received a delegation of the ad-hoc committee for Kampuchea led by Ambassador Massamba Sarre, the committee chairman and Senegal's permanent representative to the United Nations. In the ensuing talk, they exchanged views on ways in search of a solution to the problem of Kampuchea in line with U.N. General Assembly resolutions.

The four-member delegation of the ten-nation ad-hoc committee, a consultative organ of the U.N. secretary-general, paid a one-day working visit to Yugoslavia within its tour of some other countries.

MAMULA GREETS ANGOLAN MILITARY DELEGATION

LD232105 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1913 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Belgrade, Apr 23 (TANJUG) -- Member of the Politburo of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] Central Committee and Defence Minister of the People's Republic of Angola Col Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale arrived here today, Monday, on an official friendly visit to Yugoslavia and its armed forces.

At the Beograd Airport at Surcin, the distinguished visitor and the delegation from friendly nonaligned Angola were welcomed by the federal secretary for national defence, Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, with associates. Also present was the Angolan ambassador to Yugoslavia, Francisco Romao de Oliveira Silva. While here, the Angolan Armed Forces delegation will call at certain units and institutions of the Yugoslav Armed Forces.

ALBANIAN IRREDENTISTS TRIED IN BELGRADE

LD231853 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1712 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Belgrade, Apr 23 (TANJUG) -- In Belgrade today, Monday, six Yugoslavs of Albanian nationality were brought to court for a trial under charges of engaging in counterrevolutionary activity which imperils the social order of the S.F.R. of Yugoslavia, and of associating for hostile activities against Yugoslavia from May 1981 to October 1983.

The public prosecutor charged the first defendant Zijah Semsiju, 34, and Sami Kurtesi, for smuggling into Yugoslavia arms, ammunition, explosives, and anti-Yugoslav propaganda materials, while entering the country illegally. The smuggled shipments were hidden and distributed around Yugoslavia by Zijah's brothers Fetah, 26, and Saban, 37, and their father Hasan, 61, together with Taip Zeka, 40. All of them are now tried. They come from Gnjilane and Kosovska Kamenica in the Yugoslav Province of Kosovo.

The court ruled that the proceedings against Saban Semsiju and Taip Zeka would be separated temporarily, as the physicians found the two were mentally disturbed.

The indictment notes that Zijah Semsiju and Sami Kurtesi, who worked in Switzerland in the past few years, are members of the "Movement for an Albanian Socialist Republic in Yugoslavia" whose aim is the secession of the Province of Kosovo from the Yugoslav federation and its union with Albania.

The first defendant, in answering the points of the indictment today, confirmed that he had five times illegally crossed the Yugoslav-Italian border near the locality of Kozine, and that in early October 1983 he had brought in one submachinegun, two revolvers, 900 cartridges, one kilogram of plastic explosives, and other materials, including 1,700 copies of the anti-Yugoslav paper GLAS KOSOVA (THE KOSOVO VOICE) and 19 books printed in Tirana.

PRISTINA COMMENTARY ON ALBANIAN PROPAGANDA

LD211132 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1852 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Pristina, 20 Apr (TANJUG) -- Carrying out the blindered ideas and instructions of the top circle of the Albanian leadership, the official Albanian news agency ATA, relying mainly on a section of the most reactionary, right-wing and popular press, searches for quotations that suit the blind anti-Yugoslav policy of Enver Hoxha. This is stated at the beginning of a commentary by Pristina radio and television.

The way in which this kind of column is put together is well known: Sentences and incomplete quotes are pulled out of context, while for some sentences it cannot be established with certainty that they even appeared in the relevant articles. Old lies and fabrications are repeated, the irredentist and counterrevolutionary tendencies of Albanian nationalists and irredentists support the destructive, anti-Yugoslav actions encouraged in one such propaganda collage made up according to the ideas and wishes of the protagonists from Albania. This collage was recently carried by all information media in Albania as an alleged attempt to analyze the situation in our province. It also tries to justify the obviously hostile activities as an alleged struggle of the Albanians for their national rights, while the actions taken by the League of Communists of our province on stabilizing our situation in which the decisive role is being played by the Albanians themselves, are interpreted as being supposedly the result of greater Serbian pressures. Moreover, there have been noticeable attempts since 1981 to compromise the most consistent fighters from the ranks of the Albanians.

In these articles, the Pristina radio and television commentary states that the mouthpieces of the Western reactionary camp and the mouthpieces of official Tirana are to be found in the same basket. For instance, even Viktor Meier of FRANKFURTHER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, known for his anti-Yugoslav writings and his protective attitude toward the irredentist and separatist tendencies in Kosovo, was put in the same basket. However, members of the Albanian nationality will not be the least bit discouraged either by this or by fabrications pulled out from the arsenal of the distant or more recent past, the Pristina radio and television commentary says. It also seems that that they are frantically trying to deceive the public by their lies about the actual situation in Kosovo and in Yugoslavia. In this way, they want to justify their hopeless nationalistic and irredentist policy, the ultimate aim of which is open territorial pretentions on some parts of Tito's independent and sovereign Yugoslavia.

These kinds of anti-Yugoslav columns compiled out of context quotations from sections of the reactionary and right-wing press of certain Western countries, which are being offered to the domestic public and the public abroad by ATA and other information media in Albania, serve that political hopelessness, the Pristina radio and television commentary states in conclusion.

MAMULA DISCUSSES DEFENSE IN MONTENEGRO

LD202027 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0739 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Titograd, 20 Apr (TANJUG) -- Admiral Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, who is on a 3-day visit to the Socialist Republic of Montenegro, had talks in Titograd last night with the top leaders of this republic, Marko Orlandic, Dobroslav Dulafic, and Radivoje Brajovic, on progress in joint tasks relating to all-people's defense and social self-protection.

Vidoje Zarkovic, vice president of the SFRY Presidency, also participated in the talks, which also covered some issues relating to cooperation between the Montenegro economy and the Yugoslav People's Army.

SERBIAN PRESIDENCY BACKS SECURITY SERVICE WORK

AU231420 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Excerpts] The Serbian Presidency has paid tribute to the miners killed in the Resava mines with a minute of silence and has been briefed on the measures that have been undertaken. The session discussed and adopted the report on the work of the state security service last year. It was assessed that last year this service successfully performed its duties and in accordance with the rights and obligations envisaged by law. Conclusions on the further work of the state security service in the Republic were adopted as well.

CROAT OFFICIAL ON RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES, VATICAN

LD221513 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0932 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Zagreb, 22 Apr (TANJUG) -- The activity of religious communities in our country is regulated by the Constitution. Citizens who are believers may display their religious feelings to satisfy the needs of their faith without any interference. At the same time, together with all other working people, they have the same rights and obligations to build and develop our socialist self-managing society.

This was stated, among other things, by Pero Djetelic, president of the Croatian SAWP Republican Conference, in an interview to VECERNJI LIST. During the interview he talked about the activity of religious communities in Croatia, or rather how the Socialist Alliance as an organization which embraces both atheists and believers views the subject.

The number of editions and data on the religious press indicates the degree of freedom enjoyed by the religious communities. In our republic alone 127 religious papers are published and all the larger religious communities have their own specialized publishing centers.

Certain religious publications, Djetelic stressed, are increasingly turning into political papers. They are becoming mouthpieces of unacceptable views and types of behavior, which has already been the subject of discussion at the Croatian SAWP Committee.

In reply to a question on how relations with the church are reflected in relations with the Vatican, and on the varied and frequently speculative commentaries connected with the postponements of the visit by the pope to our country, Djetelic said:

"As a result of positive relations and the mutual desire that relations between Yugoslavia and the Vatican be promoted and developed further, an invitation was at one time extended to the pope to visit our country. The invitation still stands, as does the interest in the visit taking place. The visit will take place when the essential favorable conditions are realized and when the interested parties reach agreement on the matter. It is unfortunately clear that at present these conditions do not exist. That is why joint effort is needed to create them, so that the visit may be a contribution to the further development of mutual relations."

There is no doubt that attempts to use, or rather misuse religion for political ends and unacceptable actions and behavior do not contribute to creating the atmosphere and essential conditions for realizing the visit.

Under present conditions, such a visit would be more likely to mean and could be interpreted as support for unpermissible practices and behavior, and less as a contribution to the development of mutual relations. Today, unfortunately, a part of the Catholic hierarchy is attempting to manipulate our public by involving itself in and encouraging various speculators on the visit and blaming our social community for the fact that the visit will not take place at the time and in the manner in which they envisaged it. They mention economic and other difficulties which our society has and the existence of several confessions as a problem in drawing up a program for the visit, and so on.

None of this holds good, however, said Djetelic. The essential obstacle in this case is the "Stepinac's Church" line which a part of the Catholic clergy is stubbornly advocating and imposing, and the failure to fulfill and adhere to the obligations in the protocol between the Vatican and the SFRY, particularly those which oblige the Catholic Church in Yugoslavia to respect the basic norms of our society and to act in the direction of building up good relations. We consider, said Pero Djetelic, that the realization of the invitation to the pope to visit our country should be preceded by the creation of the right climate for this.

LEADING BELGRADE DEFENSE LAWYER ARRESTED 23 APRIL

LD232133 Hamburg DPA in German 2017 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Belgrade, 23 Apr (DPA) -- According to dissident sources, Srdja Popovic, a leading Yugoslav lawyer who works in Belgrade, was arrested today. He was taken away after a search of his home.

In the past, he defended persons charged with political offenses. He has repeatedly supported petitions for the defense of artistic freedom and called for a review of sentences in political trials. He also defended the two Armenians who in 1983, on political grounds, shot the Turkish ambassador to Yugoslavia and 5 weeks ago were jailed for 20 years.

LCY INACTION, NEED FOR CHANGE EXAMINED

AU190915 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 16 Apr 84 p 2

[V. Vignejevic article: "Duels on Paper"]

[Excerpts] We will once again use the statement that was heard on many rostrums and printed in many newspaper columns recently: Half of the 12 sessions of the LCY Central Committee held thus far have dealt with the economic troubles in our country. Certainly, this has not been accidental. Nonetheless, frequent references to the aforementioned fact indicate that, despite the efforts of the Central Committee and despite numerous conclusions, we are still in a vicious verbalistic circle. This when what is involved is only one way to get out of the crisis -- to implement the stabilization program.

One of the possible answers to this peculiar blockade on political action, it appears, was offered at a recent discussion to members of two commissions of the LCY Central Committee (for cadre policy and for ideological work) that was held last week. Namely, most participants set forth the view that something should be changed in the work of the party organs, including the highest ones. That particularly, within this context, it is necessary to approach (in a different way than has been thus far) the way Central Committee plenums are organized and unity in the League of Communists. It is certain that the past plenums did not prompt Communists to take the right action. These plenums were characterized more by monologues and "paper" verbal duels than by fruitful discussions.

The obvious differences on the key problems that exist also in the Central Committee and the entire LCY continue to be bypassed. That it would be a good thing, in fact, to hear what the party grassroots think about many key problems in the LCY can be seen from other, no less interesting views set forth at this session: "The Communists in the Yugoslav People's Army believe that in the League of Communists it must be precisely defined what casual link exists between a disrespect for the principles of democratic centralism, a federalization of the LC, and the growth of nationalism in the LC and society. It is also necessary to explain to what extent the present manner of activity of the LCY Central Committee and its Presidium contributes to the current situation, and to what extent they can use their influence so that this situation is overcome." (Slavko Maricevic)

Or another position, which was set forth by Azem Vlasi: "The statute has clearly defined the independence of the republican and provincial organs of the LC and there is no need to change these regulations. However, the fact is that the republican and provincial party leaderships do not always respect the LCY Central Committee's positions, and the same goes for the positions of the LCY Congress. In the name of the certain specific requirements, only those parts of the decisions are accepted that suit a certain circle, while that which concerns the country and the LCY as a whole are considered of no concern to them.

## BRIEFS

PLANINC RECEIVES OUTGOING SRV ENVOY -- Belgrade, 24 Apr (TANJUG) -- Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, today received a farewell visit from Hoang Manh Tu, the SRV ambassador to the SFRY, who is due to leave our country soon. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0923 GMT 24 Apr 84 LD]

MARKORIC MEETS NEW ITALIAN AMBASSADOR -- Belgrade, 20 Apr (TANJUG) -- Dragoslav Markovic, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, today received Massimo Castaldi, newly appointed Italian ambassador to the SFRY. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 84 LD]

SPILJAK, MOJSOV RECEIVE CAPE VERDE ENVOY -- Belgrade, 23 Apr (TANJUG) -- Mika Spiljak, president of the SFRY Presidency, today received Antonio Rodrigues Pires, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cape Verde to the SFRY, in the Palace of the Federation. The friendly talks that followed were also attended by Lazar Mojsov, federal secretary for foreign affairs. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1224 GMT 23 Apr 84 LD]

MOROCCAN COOPERATION PACT -- ["Pool" item] -- Rabat, Apr 19 (MAP) -- The Joint Morocco-Yugoslavia Committee of Cooperation wound up here Wednesday its meetings by signing of an agreement on the promotion of cooperation between the two countries. The document was signed on the Moroccan side by Abdelouahid Radi, minister in charge of cooperation and on the Yugoslav side by visiting federal minister without portfolio, Mr Abdulah Mutapcic. The new agreement is related to the strengthening of bilateral relations in the commercial, economic cultural, technical, and artistic areas. A follow-up committee was set up to see to the implementation of this agreement. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1933 GMT 19 Apr 84 LD]

TRADE UNION CANDIDATE -- Belgrade, 23 Apr (TANJUG) -- At its session today the Presidium of the Council of the Federation of Belgrade Trade Unions nominated Radenko Puzovic for the office of the president of the Council of the Federation of the Trade Unions of Belgrade, during the ensuing 2-year period. He already carries out the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. [Summary] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1517 GMT 23 Apr 84 LD]